

The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 165.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1882.

FIVE DOLLARS
PER QUARTER.

For Sale.

LANE CRAWFORD & CO.
HAVE RECEIVED EX-LATE ARRIVALS.
ICE CHESTS & ICE CREAM FREEZERS.
POCKET KNIVES, RAZORS & SCISSORS.
BLOCKS, CANVAS, BRUSHES, PAINTS,
OILS, VARNISH AND OTHER
ARTISTS' SUPPLIES.
THE NEW NET UNDERSHIRTS
FOR WEAR IN THE TROPICS FROM
\$5 PER DOZEN.
TEA TASTERS' SCALES AND TIME
GLASSES.
LADIES' BATHING DRESSES.
GENTLEMEN'S BATHING DRESSES.
GENUINE MALTESE CIGARETTES
IN TIN FOIL BUNDLES.
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [296]

Insurances.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.
CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (One Million Sterling).
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT FIRE AND MARINE RISKS at Current
Rates, allowing usual discounts.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [164]
THE CITY OF LONDON FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.
CAPITAL £2,000,000; PAID-UP £200,000
PAID UP RESERVE FUND £50,000.
The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, 14th March, 1882. [165]
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE BEEN APPOINTED
AGENTS TO THE NEW YORK BOARD
OF UNDERWRITERS.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.
RECORD OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN
SHIPPING.
Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [457]
NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,
LIMITED.
(CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.)
The above Company is prepared to accept
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on Goods,
&c. Policies granted to all parts of the world
payable at any of its Agencies.
WOO LIN YUEN,
Secretary.
HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST.
Hongkong, 14th February, 1882. [81]
YANGTSE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION.
CAPITAL (Fully Paid-up) £1,400,000.00
PERMANENT RESERVE £230,000.00
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND £290,553.95
TOTAL CAPITAL and
Accumulations, 8th
May, 1882, £1,920,553.95
DIRECTORS,
H. DE C. FORBES, Esq., Chairman.
J. H. PINCKNEY, Esq. W. MEYERINK, Esq.
A. J. INVERARY, Esq. G. H. WHEELER, Esq.
HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
Messrs. RUSSELL & Co. Secretaries.
LONDON BRANCH.
Messrs. BARRING BROTHERS & Co.,
Bankers.
RICHARD BLACKWELL, Esq., Agent,
68 and 69, Cornhill, E.C.
POLICES granted on MARINE RISKS to all
parts of the World.
Subject to a charge of 12 percent. for Interest
on Shareholders' Capital, all the PROFITS of the
UNDERWRITING BUSINESS are annually dis-
tributed among all Contributors of Business (whether
Shareholders or not) in proportion to the
premium paid by them.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 13th May, 1882. [53]
INTERNATIONAL NOVELTY
COMPANY.
KOOLANGSOO, AMOY, (CHINA)
(CLOSE TO THE UNION CHAPL.)
IMPORTERS OF EUROPEAN
AND
AMERICAN NOVELTIES,
CONSISTING OF
TRAVELLING BAGS, FANCY ARTICLES,
TRAVELLING TRUNKS, LADIES'
WORK BOXES, PENCIL CASES,
WATCHES, JEWELLERY,
CUTLERY, STATIONERY,
ELECTRO-PLATED
GOODS,
&c., &c., &c.
EMILE PFANKUCHEN.
Amoy, 25th July, 1882. [527]

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has been instructed to
Sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 5th August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises,
By ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE,
THREE HOUSES in Third Street, Singapore,
Nos. 84, 86 and 88. Registered in the
LAND OFFICE as SUBSECTION A of
SECTION D of INLAND LOT No. 681.
Yearly Crown Rent \$15.60.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [536]
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
MONDAY,
the 7th day of August, 1882, at 3 P.M., on the
Premises,
By ORDER OF A MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND,
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as Sec-
tion E, of MARINE LOT No. 6, measuring
on the North and South 20 feet and 6 in.,
on the East and West 40 feet and 11 in.,
together with the TWO HOUSES erected
thereon Nos. 3 and 7, in Jervois Street.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 28th July, 1882. [526]
PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 8th August, 1882, at 2 P.M., on the Premises,
By ORDER OF A MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as
SECTION D of MARINE LOT No. 28C,
measuring on the North and South sides 14
feet and 6 inches, and on the East and
West sides 86 feet. Together with the
MESSUAGES erected thereon and known as
No. 85, Jervois Street, No. 16, Bird
Street, Nos. 8 and 10, Cleverly Street.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [537]

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.
THE Undersigned has received instructions
to Sell by Public Auction, on
THURSDAY,
the 17th day of August, 1882, at Two P.M.,
on the Premises,
By ORDER OF A MORTGAGEE,
ALL that PIECE or PARCEL of GROUND
Registered in the LAND OFFICE as INLAND
LOT No. 74, known as the "Canton Bazaar,"
together with the following HOUSES,
erected thereon viz:—
8 Houses in Queen's Road East, Nos. 37 to 51.
10 in Cheung Kung Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.
10 in Canton Bazaar, Nos. 1 to 20.
10 in Kai Ming Lane, Nos. 1 to 10.
The above Houses will be sold in separate
lots of one House in each Lot.
For Further Particulars and Conditions of
Sale, apply to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer,
or to
BRERETON & WOTTON,
Solicitors for the Mortgagee.
Hongkong, 26th July, 1882. [524]
FOR PRIVATE SALE.
MARINE LOT No. 65, containing Four
Substantially Built HOUSES and Four
Large GRANITE GODOWNS in the Praya
East and 17 CHINESE HOUSES in Queen's
Road East. The above Property will be sold
in one lot or in 4 separate Lots of one HOUSE
and 1 GODOWN in a Lot, and the 17 HOUSES
in another Lot.
For Price and Particulars, apply to
LEONG LUN PO,
or to
J. M. GUEDES,
Auctioneer.
Hongkong, 19th July, 1882. [510]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.
G. H. MUMM & Co.'s CHAMPAGNE.
QUARTS.....\$22 per Case.
PINTS.....\$23 per Case.
Apply to
MELCHERS & Co.
Hongkong, 2nd March, 1882. [132]
FOR SALE.
THE well-known VERMOUTH DI
TORRINO FRATILLI CORA.
\$6.50 PER DOZEN LITRE BOTTLES.
VINO MOSCATO D'ASTI.
AT \$6.00 PER DOZEN CHAMPAGNE BOTTLES.
A reduction of 5 per cent. on quantities of
5 cases and upwards.
D. MUSSO & Co.,
West Point.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1882. [492]
THE CITY OF MANILA CIGAR STORE.
HAS FOR SALE.
CIGARS of all Brands, Imperiales, Caballeros,
Vegueros, Regalins, Londres, Nuevo Ha-
banos of all makes, quality guaranteed. TOBACCOS
of all Brands, at moderate prices. FANCY GOODS
from the Parisian markets, Meerschaum Pipes,
Jewellery of Choice Designs. Sun Hats, &c., &c.
Commissions Executed.
JOSE M. BASA.
No. 51, B, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [297]
J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE AND
PORTER.
DAVID CORSAIR & SONS'
MERCHANT NAVY
NAVY-BOILED
LONG FLAX
CROWN
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881. [458]

Intimations.

ECA DA SILVA & CO.

HAVE JUST LANDED.
EX FRENCH MAIL STEAMER "IRAOUADY" AND OTHER LATEST ARRIVALS.
A GREAT VARIETY AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF SUMMER GOODS,
COMPRISING—
Ladies Richly Trimmed Pongee-Silk Costumes, Satin, Linen, and Cambric Costumes,
Ready-made Dresses, Lace and Silk Fichus, Cravats, Dressing Gowns, Fine Silk
Hose, Embroidered Silk and Ivory Fans, &c., &c.
Gentlemen's Parisian Straw and Panama Hats, French Felt Hats, Light Summer
Tweeds in Pieces for Pants, White and Coloured Linen Drill, Pieces of Touch Cord
for Vests, Canvas Shoes, Silk Umbrellas, Gentlemen's and Ladies Parisian
Boots and Shoes in great variety &c., &c., &c.
Oriza's and Pinaud's Perfumery in Great Variety, Vienna Cigar and Cigarette
Cases, Visiting Card Cases, Portmonnaies, Albums, Needle Cases,
Needles, Ladies Work Boxes,
&c., &c., &c.
A GREAT VARIETY OF FRENCH SCIENTIFIC BOOKS AND NOVELS.
&c., &c., &c.
ECA DA SILVA & Co.,
48, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
Hongkong, June 5th, 1882. [432]
SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.
JUST LANDED DIRECT FROM PARIS.

SAYLE & CO.
ARE SHOWING IN THEIR
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
A CASE OF LADIES' PARISIAN TRIMMED HATS.
A CASE OF BOYS AND GIRLS STRAW HATS.
LACE DEPARTMENT.
A LARGE VARIETY OF ALENCON, BRODERIE, VENICE,
SPANISH AND FRENCH LACES.
DRESS DEPARTMENT.
SPECIALITIES IN CREAM DRESS MATERIALS AND NEEDLEWORKS TO MATCH.
NEW SHADES IN SURAT SILKS, BOOTS AND SHOES, PERFUMERY, &c., &c.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1882. [79]

ROSE & CO.
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
PLAIN, PRINTED AND BROCADED SATEENS.
THE New French Satin LISSE in Fancy and Plain to contrast for Costume, exquisite, light,
and Fashionable Material for this Season.
ZEPIHYR CLOTHS IN LATEST STYLES OF PATTERN.
These Goods are recommended especially for their extreme lightness and durability
of Colour, for Washing Costumes they are unequalled.
MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.
WE HAVE JUST OPENED A CHOICE VARIETY OF
LADIES' STRAW HATS, MILLINERY TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, FEATHERS,
RIBBONS AND THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN FANCY SILKS,
SPECIALY ADAPTED FOR MILLINERY PURPOSES.
LACES AND TRIMMINGS.
BLACK, WHITE, CREAM, BEADED AND OTHER LACES,
IN LARGE VARIETY
BEADED AND JET TRIMMINGS,
SUNSHADES, UMBRELLAS, FANS,
LADIES, GENTLEMEN, AND CHILDREN'S HOSIERY,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, UNDERSHIRTS, COLLARS,
&c., &c., &c.
THE NEW WATERPROOF EVERCLEAN, COLLARS AND CUFFS.
TRAVELLING TRUNKS AND GLASTONE BAGS,
JUST RECEIVED.
GENTS' BUTTON AND LADIES' 3, 4, 6, AND 8 BUTTON PARIS KID GLOVES,
IN TINS OF THREE PAIRS ASSORTED COLOURS.
Our Millinery and Dressmaking Departments are now under the able Management of experienced
Assistants, we are therefore prepared to execute in the most elegant style and at reasonable
rates any orders that may be placed under our care.
A CONSIGNMENT OF MUSIC AND BOOKS.
DISCOUNT FOR CASH PAYMENT
ROSE AND COMPANY,
31 AND 33, QUEEN'S ROAD.
Hongkong, 25th July, 1882. [379]

Intimations.

AMERICAN NOVELTY
COMPANY.
WHOLESALE IMPORTERS
AND
GENERAL PURCHASING AGENTS
OF
EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF
AMERICAN GOODS.
S. B. LEWIS,
Manager.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [540]

CHS. J. GAUPP & CO.
CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND
CLOCK-MAKERS,
JEWELLERS, SILVER-SMITHS, AND
OPTICIANS.
CHARTS AND BOOKS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.
SOLE AGENTS
for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the
highest Prizes at every Exhibition; and
for Voigtlander and Sohn's
CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES, MARINE
GLASSES, AND SPYGLASSES.
No. 38, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL [447]

AFONG.
PHOTOGRAPHER.
A LARGER COLLECTION OF VIEWS
THAN ANY OTHER IN CHINA.
MINIATURES PAINTED ON IVORY
FROM.....\$7.00.
OIL PAINTINGS ON CANVAS
FROM.....\$5.00.
Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles
of Portraits at equally moderate prices
executed under the supervision and
management of
D. K. GRIFFITH,
Studio 2, Queen's-road. [13]

For Sale.

KELLY & WALSH,
WORKS OF UTILITY AND
INFORMATION
40 CENTS EACH.
Familiar French Quotations and Proverbs.
Familiar Latin Quotations and Proverbs.
Dictionary of Blunders.
Handy Classical Dictionary.
Handy Book of Synonyms.
The Secretary's Assistant.
Dictionary of English Proverbs.
Tourist's French Pronouncing Hand Book.
Familiar English Quotations.
Bible Truths with Shakespearean Parallels.
Handy Book of Public Meetings.
The Right Word in the Right Place.
1,000 Useful Legal Facts.
The House and its Surroundings.
Chemistry by Prof. Roscoe.
Practical Botany by Lettamy.
English Literature by Stepford Brooke.
Philology by Peile.
Introduction to Science by Prof. Huxley.
Geology by Prof. Geikie.
Physics by Balfour Stewart.
Companion Letter Writer.
Beeton's Ready Reckoner.
Joint Stock Companies.
Johnson's English Dictionary.
Johnson's English Dictionary in Water Colours.
Elements of Perspective.
Drawing Models and their uses.
The Art of Flower Painting.
Art of Marine Painting in Oil Colours.
Art of Marine Painting in Water Colours.
Verbatim Reprints of Newspapers published
in reign of Charles I.
Boosey's Instructor for the Flute.
Boosey's Instructor for the Violin.
ALL THE ABOVE
40 CENTS EACH.
KELLY & WALSH—HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [433]

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
DURING my temporary absence from Hong-
kong, Mr. CHAS. D. HARMAN will
represent the OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY and the PACIFIC MAIL
STEAMSHIP COMPANY as ACTING AGENT.
F. E. FOSTER,
Agent.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1882. [532]

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has admitted Mr.
ARTHUR GEORGE STOKES into
PARTNERSHIP from this date, and the BUSINESS
conducted under the style of
MORGAN & STOKES.
W. MORGAN.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882. [543]

Intimations.
HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND, at the rate of 5 per cent.
of \$4.75 PER SHARE, declared at the
ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING OF
SHAREHOLDERS held THIS DAY, will be
payable at the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW (TUESDAY),
the 1st August.
Shareholders are requested to apply at the
Office of the Company for Warrants.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
P. A. DA COSTA,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [541]
THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.
NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.
THE DIVIDEND of \$1 PER SHARE, for the
Six Months ending 30th June, 1882, de-
clared at TO-DAY'S ORDINARY HALF-
YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS,
will be payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI
BANKING CORPORATION from TO-MORROW,
the 29th instant. Shareholders are requested to
apply for Dividend Warrants at the Company's
Office.
By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1882. [534]

J. M. GUEDES.
AUCTIONEER AND COMMISSION AGENT.
No. 13, WELLINGTON STREET,
HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 29th January, 1882. [62]
D. K. GRIFFITH.
MANUFACTURER OF THE LONDON
IMPERIAL WATERFACTOR.
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE,
(Opposite the City Hall).
Having lately Purchased the entire Machinery
of the late Mr. E. CHASTEL'S
SODA WATER FACTORY
I am now prepared to execute the largest orders
for every description of Aerated Waters with
promptness and despatch.
SUPERIOR QUALITY.
IS GUARANTEED.
Consumers should try these carefully
Manufactured
SPARKLING WATERS.
THREE DOZEN FOR ONE DOLLAR.
All Orders and Communications should be ad-
dressed to The Factory,
7, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.
Hongkong, 14th April, 1882. [225]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON.
THE British Bark
"MELBROEK,"
Captain Lightbody, having arrived from the
above Port, Consignees of Cargo are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense, and no Fire Insurance will be effected.
Delivery of Gunpowder and other explosives
must be taken immediately.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th July, 1882. [534]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

Consignees.
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE.
CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship
"CITY OF TOKIO"
from San Francisco, &c., are hereby requested to
send in their Bills of Lading for Counter-signa-
ture and to take immediate delivery of their
Goods.
Cargo impeding discharge of the Steamer, will
be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and
expense.
C. D. HARMAN,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882.
UNION LINE.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LONDON, PENANG, AND
SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LORD OF THE ISLES,"
Captain Pelgate, having arrived from the
above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby re-
quested to send in their Bills of Lading to the
Undersigned for Counter-signature and to take
immediate delivery of their Goods from along-
side.
Cargo impeding the discharge of the Steamer
will be at once landed and stored at Consignees'
risk and expense, and no Fire Insurance will be
effected.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to Yoko-
hama, unless notice to the contrary be given
before FIVE P.M., TO-DAY, the 31st instant.
All Claims against the Steamer must be pre-
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 9th
August, or they will not be recognised.
RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 31st July, 1882. [539]

It is requested that all communications relating to Subscriptions, Advertisements, &c., be addressed to the "Manager, *Hongkong Telegraph*" and not to the Editor.

Letters on Editorial matters to be sent to "The Editor" and not to individual members of the staff.

Communications intended for publication must be accompanied by the name and address of the writers, not necessarily for publication; but as evidence of good faith.

Whilst the columns of the *Hongkong Telegraph* will always be open for the fair discussion by correspondents of all questions affecting public interests, it must be distinctly understood that the Editor does not in any way hold himself responsible for opinions thus expressed.

TO ADVERTISERS.
Advertisers are requested to forward all notices intended for insertion in that day's issue not later than THREE O'CLOCK so as not to retard the early publication of the paper.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.
Arrangements have been made to publish *The Hongkong Telegraph* daily at 4 P.M. Subscribers in the central districts who do not receive their copies before Five o'Clock will oblige by at once communicating with the Manager.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1882.

is an article on "Adulterated Justice," the Sydney Bulletin refers to some comments made from the bench by Sir GEORGE INNES, one of the judges of the Supreme Court, dealing with that species of arrant rascality, commonly known as tricks of the trade. As our contemporary justly remarks, it is an excellent thing to hear denunciations of discreditable practices from a man to whom the administration of justice is entrusted. Sir GEORGE INNES deserves the thanks of the Sydney community for his emphatic strictures, and merits especial commendation for the aptness with which he addressed himself to the really shameful features of the question. It is not only bad that dealers should cheat the public by palming off inferior for first-class articles, and adulterated for genuine goods; it is still more seriously mischievous, that traders have fallen into the habit of justifying their crime to themselves. The direct injury to the public is, after all, the lesser evil. The indirect damage effected by the lowering of the whole tone of morality in a commercial community, is of infinitely more moment. As Sir GEORGE INNES pointed out, traders have managed to so sear their consciences by habit, that the prick of remorse or shame is now unfelt. They arm their bosoms with a conventional padding which they call "the custom of the trade," and imagine that, because they have become insensible to disgrace, they are honest men. An offence which every man commits, and which carries in its train no present punishment or social degradation, is regarded as no fault at all. The age has become so extremely businesslike that it has practically deposed a God who no longer launches thunderbolts or lasts the sight of liars; and it now regulates its life by the only power which really struggles with personal comfort and self-esteem, Social Recognition. Nine out of ten average citizens now-a-days would rather be damned in eternity than be "cut" by the public, and the tenth would decidedly rather be damned by his Maker than excommunicated by his priest or cold-shouldered by his conventicle. The falling is not new. It is eighteen hundred years since, in a community tottering on the verge of dissolution, a greater censor than Sir GEORGE INNES noticed the vaster importance attached to high-places in the synagogues and to greetings in the market-places, than to rectitude of life and love of light.

Sir GEORGE INNES's remarks were, therefore, true, and called for by the condition

of society. They came also with appropriateness from a man occupying the position which he fills, just as they would have fallen with propriety, in the old time, from the High Priest standing at the altar in the Temple. And the truth of the declaration would not have been affected, nor would the usefulness of the public utterance have been materially abated, because that High Priest himself presided, with serene and self-satisfied complacency, over a caste which had become utterly corrupted from its divine mission, and was actually remonstrating against theft and evil from the altar of an institution which had become as admirable as had been its original constitution—"a den of thieves." As already indicated, the most serious symptom of depravity consists of the moral insensibility which has supervened upon a habit of wrong-doing. A sadder exhibition of that insensibility could scarcely have been imagined than that afforded by a CATHARIS denouncing iniquity from the altar of the Temple, or a Judge INNES condemning tricks of trade from the bench of the Supreme Court, each alike unconscious of the moral dunghill from which he was crowing abhorrence of the condition of the hardy-ward he saw before him.

Like the *Hongkong Telegraph*, the *Sydney Bulletin* has no cause to love "the gentlemen of the long robe." It is therefore scarcely to be wondered at, that our contemporary, still suffering from the effects of legal injustice in connection with a remarkable decision in a libel suit, a decision which is a standing disgrace to the legal history of New South Wales, should take up the text so glibly handled by Sir GEORGE ISSLES, and turn it against his Honour's own profession. And this has been done with such adroitness and skill, and in such a trenchant style, that lawyers all the world over might well blush at the publicity given to the disgraceful associations connected with their every day business. All the sophistry in the world cannot excuse illegal extortion; custom is no better justification for legal dishonesty--tricks of the trade--than it is for attempted swindling by any other class of tradesmen. It was surely a scathing satire on Sir GEORGE ISSLES's outburst of righteous indignation against "tricks of the trade" to have brought under his notice, the existence, within the hallowed precincts of Justice over which he presides, of a system of trickery so thoroughly disgusting in its barefaced knavery, as to cast all other forms of trade trickery completely in its shade. And this system of barefaced extortion is supposed to be sanctioned by custom, and protected by privilege.

There is no occupation, there is no trade so corrupted by tricks and chicaneries, says the *Bulletin*, as the legal. It would be vain to seek among grocers and bogus-jewellery vendors for men who with less self-consciousness of doing that which is discreditable palm off more adulterated goods upon the public than is done by the legal community, or who take more surreptitious and unfair advantages than do legal practitioners. Outside their professional avocations, all grades of cheats may be found, and in fact generally are—decent fellows enough. The man who, without compunction, palms off upon you, in the way of business, rubbish for genuine articles, is often tender-hearted, charitable—even nice in his sense of right and wrong on all subjects not interwoven with, or exactly parallel to, his own line. So with individuals in the legal professions. Personally, they are as other men. There are among them the usual proportion of generous, high-principled, and self-respecting men. In the other affairs of life, there are plenty of them who are all that doth become a man. But, in matters connected with their profession, they suffer from a diseased consciousness; they are affected by a moral paralysis; their senses suspend their functions. There is not a judge on the bench—there has never been one—whose nostrils were truly sensitive to the reeking odours from the mass of festering corruption under his nose, although the stench is so powerful that it poisons the entire atmosphere of society. Courts of Justice, which should be a solace for the injured and oppressed, and a terror to wrongdoers, have become the exact contrary; they are a terror to the injured and oppressed, and a solace to wrongdoers. We refer more particularly to civil process. As to the criminal courts, they are clumsy machines, which complete in a complicated blundering way the work which the police and the lower tribunals cut out for them. In this case, the State bears the brunt of the expense, and the man who has his head broken or his property stolen by open methods can generally secure vengeance, if not restitution, without submitting to further injury or additional plunder. But in civil processes the whole machinery of law has been so perverted as to have become an instrument of fraud rather than recourse for the injured. The ministers of the Temple of Justice—barristers and attorneys—have concurred for themselves

a code of professional morality specially adapted to meet their own convenience. There is no villainy so flagrant, so clear, or so infamous, that a lawyer of the highest stamp will refuse to help it out. No scoundrel, however debased, need ever hesitate to approach any lawyer, however distinguished, with the object of hiring him to prostitute his talents by exerting these to cloud the truth, defeat the ends of real justice, and obtain the seal of justice to an act of infamous wrong. Justification for such enormities is sought to be afforded by specious sophistry. The advocate is not to arrogate to himself the functions of judge and jury. It is for him to accept his client's hypothesis and place it to the best advantage before the court. He may believe his client to be wrong—but he cannot plunderer, a ruffian, an oppressor. — But he cannot *know* that he is. That is for the court to determine. Thus fortified, the hired advocate addresses all his talents, all his ingenuity, to convincing the dispensers of justice that representations, which he personally believes to be, and in his heart is convinced are, false and infamous, are honest and true. Before him he sees a man whom he inwardly is certain his client has shamefully wronged or now seeks to injure. Yet he does not blench or falter at the spectacle, or at his own inward knowledge. He resolutely addresses himself to clinch the injury and aggravate the wrong.

Again, even when a lawyer has a just case, the custom of his trade habituates him to see the appeal to law, even when technically successful, defeat its own object. The successful litigant is not infrequently quite as hard hit as the unsuccessful. It has cost him two hundred pounds to recover one hundred; or, to defeat an attempt to swindle him out of two hundred, he has to expend two hundred and fifty. Justice has, under the ministrations of lawyers, become such a farce that, in most instances, the actual allotment of the original bone of contention becomes of secondary importance. The real anxiety of litigants centres in the question of costs. Legal proceedings have, been converted into the most demoralizing sort of gambling, with barristers and attorneys for proprietors of the bells, and grave judges for croupiers. Litigants have a chance of fleecing one another, but subject to the certainty that whoever loses shall pay heavily to the privileged officials. Lord Brougham, himself one of the craft, being asked to define a lawyer, said:—"A lawyer is a learned gentleman, who rescues your property from your enemies and hands it over to himself."

Of course lawyers never over-charge! Certainly they do—always. There never yet was a lawyer's bill which was not reduced if submitted to taxation. This is one of the charms of the business. Lawyer's charges are carefully fixed—by lawyers. If complaint be made of overcharge their bills are studiously revised and cut down—by a lawyer. The amount so saved is generally almost enough to pay the other lawyer who is employed to raise objections to the first lawyer's bill. A barrister sells his talent to a client. But he is not under any obligation to deliver the goods. He may with perfect propriety accept ten times more work than he can perform. When his client, who has staked his very existence upon his ability and reputation, comes into the hall of judgment, the eminent counsel is absent—"Engaged in another Court, your Honor." His Honor accepts the intimation without surprise. It is a privilege of the profession—a perfectly understood thing. Perfectly understood by the attorney—yes. By the client not at all. He would have preferred the certainty of a less distinguished advocate's attendance, and attention, to the chance of a celebrated Counsel's absence, and the almost certainty that if he did attend he had scarcely glanced at his brief before he opened it in Court, seeing that his bag is distended or his office-desk creaped with more briefs for one week than he could read, let alone study and consider, in a month of close application. What lawyers call professional privileges, they are apt to term tricks of trade; and they are apt to look upon judges—merely as dealers who have made the best market for themselves.

We exposed a few tricks of the legal trade in a former libel suit in which we were engaged; it will indeed be passing strange if another opportunity is not afforded us from our latest appearance before a public tribunal.

A LODGE of Emergency of St. John, No. 618 S.C., will be held at Freemasons' Hall, Zealand Street, this evening, the 4th instant, at 7.30 for 8 o'clock.

The other day a Madras paper published a remarkable leading article. The heading was "The Suez Canal," and the article consisted of two words—"See telegram."

A REGULAR Lodge of United Service, No. 1,341, will be held at Freemansons' Hall, Zetland street, on Tuesday evening next, the 8th instant, at 7.30 for eight o'clock precisely.

ACCORDING to intelligence derived from Slavonic sources, a severe engagement was fought, on June 19, between the Austrian troops and the insurgents of Zrinski and Ulok. The insurgents are represented as having been at first successful, but subsequently forced to retire for want of ammunition. The Austrian loss is said to have been 100 killed, and the insurgent loss thirteen.

It is asserted that Sir William Thompson's new nautical compass has been shown to be a great improvement on the old instruments. As yet it has only been tried on board her Majesty's ships stationed at home ports, or on vessels proceeding on trial trips. But the results that have been obtained, so far, leave little doubt that this new compass will soon be universally adopted in the Royal Navy.

A PORTUGUESE gentleman, Mr. Michael F. Pereira, head master of St. John's Portuguese School at Dadur, is said to have made a discovery of an efficacious cure for snake-bite "hitherto unknown to the botanists of India." A correspondent of the *Times of India* says that he has seen the new cure tried upon a dog which had been bitten by a cobra, and that it was perfectly successful.

THE house properties in Queen's Road Central, Bonham Strand, Queen's Road West, West Street, and Square Street, Tai-ping-shan, sold by Mr. J. M. Guedes yesterday at noon, realized the sum of \$267,750, and were secured by five different Chinese purchasers. The ground and eight houses in Shelley Street and Mosque Junction sold at 3 p.m., were secured by a European customer for the sum of \$8,200.

REFERRING to Mr. O'Connor Power, Mr. Davitt says: "He is the man who got me into Fenianism. He first deserted James Stephens in favour of Colonel Kelly; next he deserted Kelly in favour of Colonel Roberts; and then deserted Roberts in favour of Mr. Butt. Mr. Butt he deserted to join Mr. Parnell, and he has deserted Mr. Parnell in favour of himself. He was the first Fenian to go to Parliament, but he has been a traitor to every party who trusted him."

THE following are the respective populations of the principal Egyptian cities:—Alexandria, 220,000; Rosetta, 40 miles east of Alexandria, 15,000; Damietta, 28,000; there are the Mediterranean towns. Cairo with 350,000; Tanta with 40,000, and Zag-n-Zag with 60,000, are the Delta towns. The Canal towns are Port Said 9,000, Ismailia 3,000, and Suez 12,000. Alexandria is a wonderful proof of the growth of Egyptian trade since the days of the battle of the Nile, when it boasted of only 6,500 inhabitants.

THERE is a certain judge who, whenever he doesn't know anything about the law of a case, and it is shown him, invariably says "Just so—exactly what I said." The late Mr. Isaacs once amusingly utilized this. He said:—"Your honour, and that legal acumen which is so famous, that discrimination which is familiar to all who know you, that intellectual capacity which shatters ignorance like a goblet, will see that this case is settled by the well-known one of Regina v. Smith, so unique and standing all alone." His Honor made the expectant court shrick with his "Just so."

EVERY musical amateur is acquainted with the compositions of Molloy. Among his songs, "The Kings Highway," and "London Bridge" are familiar to every vocalist or concert goer. His pianoforte compositions are also numerous and extremely felicitous. There are, for example, a series of "water-pieces" of most delicate and quaint beauty, much reminding one of the style and manner of Clementi. Molloy is not a professional musician. He is one of the leading bar-risters in England, and music is with him simply an accomplishment and a relaxation. The large profits which he derives from his charming compositions are entirely devoted to charitable purposes, his professional income being sufficient to render him entirely independent of his musical earnings.

TITUS is the free and flashing style in which a European paper describes a lady: "She appeared in a translucent nimbus, bathed in the ideal gleams of enchanting apparitions, with her tresses flaked in a golden cloud, traversed by radiations of jewels such as we see in the dreamy head of La Valliere. The snake-like sinuosities of her tightly drawn skirt of ambrosia velvet, were traversed by embroideries of melusine flame; a wallet of flowers, hanging poetically at her side, infused a touch of innocence into all the splendour. Under the cloudy rustling of her petticoats of lace appeared a silken azure stocking embroidered with silver quivers, and a jewelled slither slipper that the Empress of China would envy. The beauty, in her delicate coquetry, her delicious softness, and her highborn nudacity, was Queen of the ball." It's sad to think that this ineffable being was to eat three meals a day, or die.

ON the evening dress of the season, which is cut lower than ever, *Truth* remarks:—"To such an extent has the lowness of the bodice been carried that some ladies cannot consent to appear in what, with its utter absence of sleeves, can only be called 'a triumph of nudity,'¹³ and so they use little false fichus to supplement the incomplete dress sent home by the modiste. Other ladies, again, indulge to the fullest extreme. It is by no means uncommon to see the opening of a dress reach almost to the waist in front and quite to the waist at the back. This is the pointed style. We think it is a very pointed style. The old rounded bodices, having no sleeves, seem to recede more and more. The square bodices, sometimes open only in front, sometimes both back and front, seem to be all square, and no bodice. Then there is a new evening bodice, called *à la roi*, which is fastened at the throat, but spreads open widely below. *Truth* adds, all these varieties are cut so excessively low that even a spray of flowers is often not only an ornament, but, serving as a veil, is positively a charity. *Figaro* delicately observes that you cannot speak about a ball dress on the waist upwards, because there isn't anything to speak of.

FOR leaving her master's service without giving proper notice, Chun Akin, a nurse in the employ ment of Mr. Friere, a clerk in the Audit office, was this morning fined \$5 or 14 days' imprison ment by Captain Thomssett.

LAI YAN, a Taoist priest, was charged before Captain Thomsen this morning with indecently assaulting Kwok Kwai, wife of Chun Cho. The lady said the priest put his hand on her breast as he passed her early this morning in Gilman Street. She called out to the police and gave him in charge. His reverence said he was rubbing his back, and his hand touched the woman accidentally.—The Magistrate discharged him.

YESTERDAY at 8 p.m. Inspector Donald Thomson, in charge of the Western District, bore down in all the strength of a warrant, to vindicate the offended majesty of the law, outraged by a set of rascally gamblers, who had ensconced themselves on the first floor of No. 41 High Street, where the sharp-eyed Scotchman had ferreted them out. Nine Celestials fell as spoil to the zealous Donald, and these Captain Thomsett this morning fined ten dollars each, with the alternative of a month's hard labor.

A CHINESE postman charged a 'ricksha coolie' before Captain Thomsett this morning, with careless driving and injuring him. The complainant deposed that at a quarter to eleven this morning he was on Praya Street, when defendant knocked him down with his 'ricksha, causing the bruises he shewed. The wheel of the vehicle passed over him as he lay on the ground.—In his defence, the coolie said the defendant got in his way, and he could not help it. In order that he might be duly impressed with the necessity of "helping" it in future, the Magistrate gave him the option of disbursing \$5 or going to gaol for fourteen days with hard labour. The defendant elected to retire from society for the period mentioned.

It would appear that slave dealing in the British dominions is not confined to the traffic in women and children in Hongkong, out of which so much capital has been made lately. In Indian papers we read that Hafiz Abdool Kaiyum, convicted at the Bombay Sessions of importing four Sidhe girls into Bombay as slaves, and with removing them as slaves, was sentenced, by Mr. Justice Latham, to simple imprisonment for three months. The Bombay papers condemn the leniency of this sentence, and point out that it is because of the demand for slave girls men like Hafiz Abdool Kaiyum attempt to keep up a supply. The *Times of India* says that the leniency of the sentence is the more to be regretted that the Mhopal State was mixed up in the matter. It is seldom that cases of this kind see the light; or, if they are suspected, it is seldom that they can be effectually proved. There is, it appears, a traffic in slave girls and in cuneans carried on through Bombay, and, perhaps, if Mr. Justice Latham had been more severe, the sentence would have acted less as a warning to be cautious and more as a deterrent.

THE present Khedive of Egypt, Mohamed Tewfik, is the sixth since Mehmet Ali, the founder of the dynasty, who was appointed Governor in 1806, and soon after made himself absolute master of the country by force of arms. He was the recognized ruler of Egypt from 1811 to 1848. The father of the present Khedive, Ismail I, was recognized by the Sultan by firman of 27th May, 1866, obtained on the condition of his paying an increased tribute to the Sultan's civil list. It was from Ismail I that M. de Lesseps obtained the required concessions for the Suez Canal. The shares which Ismail held in the canal were sold to the English Government in 1875 for about four millions. But the large sum he thus received was not sufficient to relieve him from his embarrassments, and he was compelled to abdicate in 1879, under the pressure of the French and English Governments. The present Khedive, by a decree of November, 1879, placed the administration of Egypt under the supervision of the Governments of France and England, represented each by a Controller-General, invested with large powers, and responsible only to their own Governments. By another decree of April, 1880, the present Khedive appointed an International Commission of Liquidation, composed of seven members. The Commission was invested with power to examine the whole financial situation of Egypt, and draw up a law of liquidation regulating the relations between Egypt and her creditors. England, France, Germany, Austria and Italy pledged themselves to accept such law of liquidation.

MASTER-GUNNER Daniel Cambridge, who, after completing a service of thirty-three years in the Royal Artillery, has been for the last twelve years employed as custodian at the Ordnance Select Committee Office in Woolwich Arsenal, has lately died. He was several times badly wounded in action, and his wounds have accelerated his death. He gained the Victoria Cross and a special allowance of 10*s.* a year for conspicuous bravery in the Crimea on September 8th, 1855, during the assault on the Redn. At that time he was a sergeant in the Royal Artillery under Sir Richard Dacres, and volunteered with three others to spike a Russian gun. The exploit was successful, but two of the four were killed, and Cambridge was wounded in several places, including the lower jaw, which was badly shattered. Later in the same day he went out, under a heavy fire, in front of the advanced trenches and brought in a wounded man, in which act of devotion he was himself wounded a second time. He was also in other engagements, and was rewarded with medals from Sardinia and Turkey, as well as from his own Government. When he left the army he was appointed a yeoman of Her Majesty's Body Guard, and on one occasion, while serving in that capacity at Marlborough House, he attracted the notice of the present Emperor of Russia, then Csesarewitch, who asked him where he gained his Victoria Cross. "In the Crimea—at the Redan—your Highness," was the reply. "Ah," said the Russian Prince, "I too was there." "To which the old soldier responded, "Yes, your Highness; and I hope we shall never meet like that again."

THE *Euphrates* undocked at Aberdeen this morning. The *Hailoong* came out of Kowloon Dock to-day, the *Paul Jones* taking her place.

WE read that at the opening of the railway from Brisbane to Sandgate the other day, the Mayor of the latter charming seaside resort, after the luncheon which formed part of the "ceremony," called for a volunteer to propose the toast of "The Ladies." An aristocratic Brisbane citizen, who occupies a high position in the Queensland Volunteer Force, with that gallantry which forms so conspicuous a trait in his character, at once offered himself as the ladies' champion. He said he thought that the seaside was a particularly appropriate place to propose the health of the Ladies, "because at the seaside you saw more of them than anywhere else." Having got thus far, the worthy officer was interrupted by a general titter all round the table. Some of the ladies present tried to look unconscious, some blushed, while others hid their faces in their handkerchiefs. The speaker, without the movement of a muscle of his face, continued—"I hope this interruption is not to be taken as an indication that those present do not like to see much of the ladies. For my own part, the more I can see of them, the better I like it." Whereat there was general confusion.

THE annual cricket match between the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge was played at Lord's on June 26th and following days. After a very interesting and exciting match, Cambridge eventually won by seven wickets. The following are the scores:—

[illegible]

DAVID SMITH, of Scotland, Chief Engineer of the British steamship *Bengkalis*, was charged this morning before Captain Thomsett with drunkenness and neglect of duty yesterday.—John Dare, master of the *Bengkalis*, said he went ashore on the 1st instant at 4 p.m., previously telling the defendant to bank the fires, as he anticipated bad weather, and that defendant was not to come on shore. He also told the chief mate that no one was to leave the vessel. He further gave orders that the steamer was not to be moved from her moorings. The next day, the 2nd, he was looking about for his ship and could not find her. With the aid of the police he eventually found her at anchor under Tam-toe, with her pumps broken-down. He went on board, and found the defendant lying down asleep in the fore-house drunk. The chief mate also was not sober. He got the ship under weigh, and brought her back to Victoria. Yesterday at about 7 p.m. he gave the defendant in charge for being drunk. He had been drunk repeatedly.—Police Constable James said he went on board the *Bengkalis* at a quarter to seven, yesterday evening, by direction of the captain. When he got there, the defendant was given in his charge for being drunk and attempting to alscod with the ship. Defendant was then quite sober. The charge entered at the police hulk was for being drunk, and neglect of duty.—A Chinese foreman and the Chinese cook of the steamer deposed that they could not say they had seen the defendant drunk. The former also said that about three days ago the defendant told him he was sick, and that he (the foreman) must take care of the engine room, and on the 1st instant defendant told him to light the fires.—In his defence, the Chief Engineer said he denied having been drunk. He had been 16 days on the steamer, and had previously been in the *Patadin*, from which he produced certificates. The certificates were examined by Captain Thomsett and characterised as very good.—Defendant was discharged.

(We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by
Correspondents in this column.)

SIR,—In your Wednesday's leader, in the course of your attacks on Consul Lourcuro, you said that he is the current gossip in Portuguese circles in Hongkong, that Mr. Bastos throws the blame of the publication of his pamphlet on Mr. Lourcuro. Allow me to inform you that although it is generally believed here that Mr. Bastos did throw the blame of the publication on Mr. Lourcuro, it is, nevertheless, not a fact. When this belief commenced to gain ground in Hongkong, a gentleman resident here wrote to Mr. Bastos asking for an explanation, and he replied that he was very sorry to find that his friends entertained such a bad opinion of him and to think that he could be so infamous as to throw the blame of his pamphlet on anybody. These are Mr. Bastos' very words. Thanking you for the insertion of the above.

I remain, &c.,
B,
Hongkong, 4th August, 1882.
We give our correspondent's communication for whatever it may be worth. We did say that Mr. Bastos threw the blame of the publication of the pamphlet, to some considerable extent at least, on the Portuguese Consul General, but we had such a good authority for the statement, and as it is currently believed in Portuguese circles, "B's" explanation does not in any way shake our conviction as to the actual truth of the matter. Our correspondent errs greatly in crediting us with having attacked Mr. Loureiro! It is quite the other way.—Ed.

SUMMARY JURISDICTION COURT.

Mr. Justice Snowden gave his decision to-day, in the case T. L. Bowler v. the Baroness De Cere, being a claim for \$886. His Lordship confirmed the report of the Registrar disallowing \$24.75 for an illegal distraint made by Mr. Bowler, the distraint having been put in a day after he had ceased to be landlord of the house; \$390 alleged to have been money lent, but which the Baroness denied having received, and \$250 the cost of a former summons. The Registrar, his Lordship said, had reported in favor of the items \$173 and \$395.97, disallowing the \$290, which was stated in the particulars to have been money lent free of interest. It was a case difficult to deal with. The defendant had set up a defence which was good in point of equity, that she signed the promissory note for the \$290 under a misapprehension, and if she signed it believing what Mr. Schmidt told her, (his Lordship) thought it relieved her from the claim, but the plaintiff did not admit that the matter was as stated. Mr. Bowler said he lent the money, and mentioned items advanced at various times. If he was not telling the truth it was a gross attempt at fraud, and if the Baroness was not telling the truth, it was also a very serious matter. He had come to the conclusion to confirm the report of the Registrar and strike out the promissory note. He would give judgment for the plaintiff for the undisputed items, without any prejudice to his taking steps as regarded the other items. It was impossible for the Registrar to have come to any other conclusion, but it was not intended he should go into a question of so serious a nature. Mr. Francis said he understood His Lordship's non-suited the plaintiff as to the \$290. His Lordship replied in the affirmative. Mr. Francis observed he would ask His Lordship to set aside the Registrar's report altogether, and have a complete re-hearing of the case, if it were to be gone into again, as he would like to bring evidence as to the whole of the transactions. He would ask His Lordship to stay execution for a month. Mr. Snowden enquired if the defendant could give security. Mr. Francis replied that she was in an unfortunate position. She had property in Macao but could not get possession. Judgments had been given in her favour in the Superior Courts of Macao and Goa, but she had to give security for the return of the property in case the appeal went against her. She had property to the extent of 12 or 15,000 dollars, but it was not available at present. A sum of \$1,500 was in the bank payable to none but herself, but she could not get possession of it at the moment, although she hoped soon to be able to arrange her affairs. At present she was incapable of paying a single cent. His Lordship said he would stay execution until Tuesday when the application could be renewed when Mr. Bowler was present.

NEWS BY THE INDIAN MAIL.

We take the following items from our Indian exchanges received this morning by the steamship *Japan*, Captain T. S. Gardner.—
ALIBABAD, July 21st, 35th.
The York and Lancaster regiment with two companies of the Seaforth Highlanders left here for Bombay by special train to-day.
LONDON, July 14th.
It appears that 500 soldiers remained faithful to the Khedive.
The Khedive says that Arabi Pasha has only 4,000 men with him.
Two miles of houses are still burning.
The Khedive has summoned Arabi Pasha and other leading Pashas with a view to restore order.
Sir Charles Dike states that Arabi Pasha has fled and that his troops are dispersing.
July 17th, morning.
Arabi Pasha is at Kafir-Dawar with a considerable force, but they are in a demoralized state.
The Blue Jackets at Alexandria are flogging all the looters they capture.
The native population are most obsequious. Many are starving.
The ironclads *Agincourt* and *Northumberland*, with transports, conveying 3,500 men, are nearing Alexandria.
Cairo is quiet.
BOMBAY, July 17th.
A special telegram to the *Bombay Gazette* says that Alexandria continues burning. Nothing can be done to check the progress of the flames. The convicts are still pillaging.
The marines, who have been landed, are shooting down the rioters when encountered. There is great confusion.
Arabi Pasha's forces have been withdrawn to the suburbs.
The Khedive has gone on shore, and is at present in what remains of the Ras-el-Tin palace, where he is protected by a body of marines. He is exerting himself to re-establish order in the city.
The Garbarah Forts have been occupied. The guns were found to have been destroyed. Two thousand of the Arab population were killed during the bombardment. A similar number perished in the subsequent fighting and confusion.
Some two hundred refugees escaped from the massacre.
A third of the city, including all the European quarter, has been completely destroyed, and the fires now raging threaten the destruction of the remainder.
Traffic in the Canal is open.
Further operations for the restoration of order in Egypt are paralyzed for want of troops. The Ministry is generally blamed for not providing the necessary force to support Admiral Seymour when ordering the bombardment.
Captain Read, of the Anchor line steamer *Armenia*, just arrived in Bombay, states that when at Suez he was informed the Europeans had organized a force to resist any violence. It was arranged that all the Europeans were to collect in the grand square with whatever arms they could muster.
They were threatened that their buildings would be fired, and they intended, if this threat was carried out, to retaliate by firing the Arab village in fifteen different places.
About ten thousand Arabs were collected at Damietta, it was believed with the intention of attacking Port Said.
Three boats filled with stones have been lying in the Canal for several weeks, and no one seemed to know for what they were intended, but the surmise is, that they were intended to be sunk, so as to effectually block the passage.
A report was also current that a quantity of dynamite was placed in the Canal banks and in the bed of the Canal, in such a position that, on explosion, both banks and the bed would be undermined, so as to make the Canal useless for navigation.
Mr. Gay, the London *Telegraph* correspondent, travelled in the *Armenia* from Port Said to Suez. He has just come from Cairo and Alex-

andria, and said there were only two Europeans in Cairo, who were determined to remain there. The following items of news have been published.—A Suez telegram states that, on the 13th instant, three Europeans were dragged from the Railway train and murdered at the Tantah Station.

It is reported at Suez that the safe of the Public Debt Office at Alexandria has been broken into, and the cash stolen. The same thing has happened at the Post Office, where the gross sums of money, valuables, &c., deposited for remittance were seized.

This morning fresh provisions for the Canal employees and refugees staying at Terreflein, the spit of land at the entrance of the Canal at Suez, were stopped by soldiers on the line between the town of Suez and the dock, but contrary to the Governor's orders.

The European employees of the Government have refused to continue working in the town, as the natives make a point of insulting them. It is said that Arabi Pasha is at Kafir Dawar, the first station out of Alexandria, and distant about eighteen or twenty miles from that city. Another Suez telegram, dated 16th instant, says it is reported that, on the 15th instant, all the Christians, including the Copts, were murdered at Tantah by the Egyptians, who were afterwards attacked by the Italians.

A French engine driver, who has been long in the service, reached Suez last night. He states that, on the 13th, he was dragged from his engine at Tantah and severely beaten and stabbed, but was rescued by the Station Master, who locked him up in a coal shed for safety until he could get away.

A P. S. telegram, dated 14th instant, says there are a large number of Egyptian troops about five miles from here.

The town is quiet.

Mr. Parker, the Agent of the P. and O. Company at Bombay, has received the following telegram from the Suez agent:—Yesterday the *Pasha* arrived here at 5 p.m., and left for Bombay at 6 p.m. on Saturday.

The *Bokhara* remains at Port Said, to bring on the next Brindisi mail.

ALEXANDRIA, July 17th, Evening.
Five thousand and eight hundred British soldiers of the line and the Royal Marines have already been disembarked here. General Allenby is in command.

The latest news respecting Arabi Pasha states that he is still at Kafir Dawar, and that his forces are actively engaged in throwing up entrenchments. The President of the Council of Ministers has written a letter to Admiral Seymour disavowing Arabi Pasha.

The International Tribune and the Post Office have both been reopened.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 17th.
The Sultan is disposed to agree to the Turkish intervention in Egypt. The identical note presented by the Ambassadors of the Great Powers in which Turkey was invited to send troops to Egypt, stipulates that the occupation shall be limited to three months, and that the whole expense connected therewith shall be charged to Egypt.

LONDON, July 17th.
Sir Beauchamp Seymour telegraphed last night to the Lord of the Admiralty that all was quiet and peaceful in Alexandria. H.M.S. *Tamar* has arrived, and H.M.S. *Salamis* and two ironclads are in sight.

Captain Seymour who is at Port Said says that the traffic through the Canal is not as usual, although vessels are beginning again to pass through.

PORT SAID, July 17th.
An immense number of refugees have congregated here. All the people are armed with revolvers, owing to the fact that a great force of Bedouin Arabs is hovering about in the desert. An attack is feared, and to make matters worse no adequate steps have been taken to defend the populations. The Arabs are massing troops and throwing up earthworks round about Port Said.

Arabi Pasha has betaken himself to Kafir Dawar, a station near Alexandria. He has with him four regiments of Infantry, fifteen hundred irregulars, one regiment of Cavalry consisting of eight hundred Sabres, thirty-six Krupp guns, and twelve *mitrailleurs*.

The Khedive has summoned Arabi Pasha to obey the order, he will be treated as a rebel.

BOMBAY, July 18th.
It is reported from Suez that Arabi's troops have revolted.

LONDON, July 18th.
There are signs of potato disease in Ireland and the failure of the crop is apprehended.

An Eastern Telegraph Company's Suez telegram of yesterday's date says:—It is rumored here that the troops have revolted against Arabi Pasha.

BOMBAY, July 18th.
The following telegram has been received by the Governor from the senior naval officer at Suez:—Suggest to steamers to complete their supply of water, as it is probable there may be a failure of the supply here.

The steamer *Dryburgh Abbey*, which arrived at Bombay on Sunday, brought eleven Alexandrian refugees—four men and seven women—who crowded on the boat at Port Said and refused to leave. They were brought on here, having some friends in this city.

SINAI, July 17th.
Orders have been issued directing the troops to equip for Egypt at once.

All furlough men are re-called with free passage; this however is merely provisional. This preparation, like many others, has already been taken and the general opinion among persons likely to be able to form a forecast is rather to the effect that the expedition will not go.

The whole question rests on the reply the Turks may make to the invitation just sent by the European powers.

If they agree to send a force to pacify Egypt, and restore the Khedive, neither from here nor from England will any expedition be despatched.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The D. D. R. steamer *Isperia*, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, and may be expected to arrive here on or about the 6th.

The Netherlands India S. N. Co.'s steamer *Algh* left Batavia on the 1st instant, and may be expected here about the 12th.

The steamer *Vortigern* left Sydney on the 16th ultimo, and may be looked for here on or about the 13th instant.

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. FALCONER & Co.'s Register).
Barometer—1 P.M. Yesterday 29.56
Thermometer—1 P.M. " 85
Thermometer—4 P.M. " 85
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 81
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 81
To-day.
Barometer—9 A.M. 29.68
Thermometer—9 A.M. (Wet bulb) 76.58
Thermometer—1 P.M. " 80
Thermometer—4 P.M. " 80
Thermometer—1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 80
Thermometer—4 P.M. (Wet bulb) 80
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 76
Thermometer—Minimum (over night) 76

"THAMES-STREET INDUSTRIES," by Percy Russell. This Illustrated Pamphlet on Perfumery, &c., published at 6d., may be had gratis from any Chemist or dealer in perfumery in the World, or JOHN GOSNELL & Co., London.—[Adv.]

To-day's Advertisements.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.
(Taking Cargo at through rates to CALCUTTA, PERSIAN GULF PORTS, ODESSA, and the MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).
THE Company's Steamship

"DAPHNE,"
Captain G. Donchin, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 4th instant, at FOUR P.M.
For further particulars, apply to MELCHERS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August, 1882. [512]

FOR HONGKONG AND PAKHOI.
THE Steamship

"PINGON,"
Captain McCaslin, will be despatched for the above Ports, on SUNDAY, the 6th instant, at DAYLIGHT.
For Freight or Passage, apply to RUSSELL & Co., Hongkong, August 3rd, 1882. [547]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "JAPAN,"
Captain T. S. Gardner, having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for Countersignature and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding her discharge or remaining on board after the 7th instant, will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense and no Fire Insurance will be effected.

Consignees are hereby informed, that any claims must be made immediately, as none will be entertained after the 12th instant.
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co., Agents.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1882. [548]

Entimations.

HINGKEE'S HOTEL, MACAO.

HINGKEE'S NEW HOTEL ON THE PRATA GRANDE (CLOSE TO THE PUBLIC GARDENS) is the Largest Hotel ever opened in Macao.

SPLENDID ACCOMMODATION FOR FAMILIES AND VISITORS.
A First Rate Table; capital attendance; Wines and Spirits of the Best Quality only; and Charges Strictly Moderate.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Macao, 15th July, 1882. [504]

TOK KEE.
COAL MERCHANT,
18, WING SING LANE, HONGKONG.

KEEPS on hand for Sale all kinds of STEAM COAL of the best quality, at moderate rates; also has always Powerful Steam Launches for Hire at a Reasonable Charge, either for special Purposes, Excursions, or Towing.
Hongkong, 13th April, 1882. [534]

SPECIAL NOTICE.
TO ADVERTISERS.

SHIPPING FIRMS, INSURANCE COMPANIES, COMMERCIAL HOUSES, and ADVERTISERS generally are informed that arrangements have now been completed to issue daily in connection with all

ADVERTISEMENTS INSERTED IN THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET FREE OF CHARGE.

As the scale of charges in the *Hongkong Telegraph*, which has a guaranteed circulation of THREE HUNDRED COPIES, is fixed at an exceedingly low rate, the attention of Advertisers is directed to the many advantages offered by this journal as a General Advertising Medium, and the support of the Mercantile community and the public generally is respectfully solicited.

Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

SAM HING, (STULTZ).
MERCHANT TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, HAT AND CAP MAKER.

IMPORTER of every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Umbrellas, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds; Bamboo Blinds and Matting. Special attention given to the Tailoring Department. A perfect fit and best workmanship guaranteed. Gowns and Chinies for Dresses in all the newest patterns.

No. 49, AND 51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [302]

HONGKONG RACES, 1882.
NOW READY, PRICE 25c.
COMPLETE REPORT OF THE HONGKONG RACE MEETING OF 1882.

IN PAMPHLET FORM, REPRINTED FROM THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," As only a limited number will be printed, orders should be sent without delay to the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE No. 6, Peddar's Hill.

Hongkong, 4th March, 1882.

NOTICE.
THE Undersigned has all kinds of House and Ship COAL for Sale in large or small quantities at Moderate Prices. Strong and Commodious small steamers on hire for towing purposes, Excursions, &c., &c., CHEAPER than any other House in the Trade.

Apply to HING LEE, 37, Tung Man Lane. Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [227]

NOTICE.
ARRANGEMENTS have now been completed which will enable this Office to undertake all kinds of JOB PRINTING, including DIRECTORS' REPORTS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS, BALL ROOM, and VISITING CARDS, PROSPECTUSES, DEBIT NOTES, LABELS, PROGRAMMES OF ENTERTAINMENTS, TRADE CIRCULARS and RE-

Accuracy and Best Workmanship guaranteed at the lowest possible rates.
"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, No. 6, Peddar's Hill, 1st March, 1882.

Entimations.

G. FALCONER & CO. WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.
No. 46, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. [434]

STAG HOTEL.
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD ACCOMMODATION FOR VISITORS.
ENGLISH & AMERICAN BILLIARDS.
Dinner at One o'clock, Dinner at 7.30.

This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.
J. COOK, Proprietor.

WILLIAM SCHMIDT & CO. GUNMAKERS & AMMUNITION DEALERS, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.
Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.
Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand. [28]

DE SOUZA & CO. PRINTERS, STATIONERS, AND BOOKBINDERS, D'AGUIAR STREET.

EVERY KIND OF WORK EXECUTED WITH ACCURACY, NEATNESS, AND DESPATCH ON VERY MODERATE TERMS.

SELECTED MATERIALS FOR MARKET REPORTS.
Book-binding and Ruling in every style executed at low rates. Workmanship Guaranteed.

Perforating and Numbering Machines, and all other appliances for Book-binding in first rate working order.

PROGRAMMES, CIRCULARS, VISITING, AND MENU CARDS, &c., &c., AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE TRADE.

EXPRESSES ISSUED THROUGHOUT THE COLONY AT ONE DOLLAR.

Books, Machine-ruled, of every description made to order.

A varied stock of specially selected Stationery always on hand.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1882. [436]

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.
HONGKONG HOTEL.

W. P. MOORE begs to inform the Gentlemen of Hongkong and Visitors that he has reduced the price of Hair-Cutting to 50 cents. Having now in his employ three competent Assistants who are always in attendance, he guarantees to execute this class of work, in all its branches, with a perfection which cannot be excelled in any part of the World.

Hair-Cutting.....50 Cents.
Shampooing.....25 Cents.
Shaving.....25 Cents.
Trimming Beards.....25 Cents.

MONTHLY CUSTOMERS TAKEN AT REDUCED RATES.
RAZORS MOST CAREFULLY RESET.

Mr. Moore begs to recommend his GOGO SHAMPOO WASH to the public as unrivalled by any preparation ever produced for promoting the growth of the hair. The basis of this compound is made of soap root; the natives of the Philippine Islands never use anything else for washing their hair; they are never found bald, and it is quite common to see the females with hair from 5 to 6 feet long. By constantly using this Shampoo Wash as directed, you will NEVER BE BALD.

The proprietor offers the Wash to the public entirely confident that by its restorative properties it will without fail arrest decaying hair. It completely eradicates scurf, dandruff, and cures all diseases of the scalp. It does not contain any poisonous drugs. By its cooling properties it allays the itching and fever of the scalp, which is the great cause of people losing their hair.

Mr. Moore has succeeded in being able to put this wash up in bottles without allowing it to ferment, and he will guarantee it to keep any length of time in any climate.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER ALWAYS ON HAND.
L. MALLORY, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881. [495]

W. H. LOONG, ESTABLISHED 1865.

GOLD AND SILVER SMITH AND JEWELLER.

DEALER IN PONGEE Silk Dresses, Cape Shawls, Gauzes, Ivory and Lacquered Ware, Matting, &c., &c. Porcelain, Fans, Curios, Bristles, Human Hair, and specially selected Feathers always on hand at Moderate Prices, quality guaranteed.

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 2nd June, 1882. [399]

THE PATENT TYPE FOUNDRY COMPANY, 31, RED LION SQUARE, HOLBORN, W.C., LONDON.

SHANKS, REVELL & Co., PROPRIETORS, NEWSPAPER, BOOK, MUSIC, & GENERAL TYPE FOUNDRY.

Sole Proprietors of JOHNSON and ATKINSON'S Automatic Machinery for Casting and Finishing Printing Type, and Manufacturers of JOHNSON'S Patent Hard Metal, patented April 5th, 1854.

Estimates for Newspaper, Book, and Jobbing Plant at specially reduced rates.

All kinds of Printing Machines, Presses, Paper, and everything connected with Printing Business supplied on most reasonable terms.

SPECIAL AGENT FOR CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE FAR EAST, ROBERT FRASER-SMITH, No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th February, 1882. [58]

To be Let.

TO LET.
No. 4, OLD BAILEY STREET, No. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE, Nos. 2 AND 4, PEDDAR'S HILL, No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, lately occupied by PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Hongkong, 24th July, 1882. [74]

STORAGE.
THE Undersigned are prepared to take Goods on STORAGE at their GODOWNS. Entrance from Praya and Queen's Road Central. TERMS MODERATE.

Apply to ROSE & Co., 31 and 33, Queen's Road, Hongkong, 30th June, 1882. [266]

Entimations.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
In deference to the wishes of a large number of subscribers we have determined on and after MONDAY, July 24th to issue the "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET at NOON instead of as at present. Several important alterations will also be made in the get-up of the sheet. In addition to the usual shipping information all the interesting items of late news, such as telegrams, local occurrences, &c., will be published. A special report of share and other important business up to 11.30 A.M. will appear daily in the SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET. Advertisements for the morning sheet, which are inserted without extra charge, must be handed in not later than 11 A.M. THE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET is issued GRATIS to all the Mercantile and Shipping Houses, Chinese Hongs, and places of public resort, and is the Best and Cheapest Advertising Medium in the Colony.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" OFFICE, 6, PEDDAR'S HILL, Hongkong, 22nd July, 1882.

WING TY LOONG, HAS FOR SALE.

PRIME Mess Pork and Beef, 200lbs. in Barrel. Billed and Roast Beef and Mutton, Soup and Mutton, American Hams, Bacon, Codfish, Cracked Wheat, Hominy, fresh white and red Beans, Assorted Fruits and Soups, Ham Sausages, Salmon Bellies, Mackerels, Sheep's Tongues, Choice Tripe, Caviar, Clam Chowder, Lobsters, Oysters, Corn Meal, and every description of Olives stores at moderate prices.

No. 39, HING LOONG STREET, Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [299]

LING SHING.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER, No. 5, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.

THE CHEAPEST SHOP IN THE TRADE.
Materials and Workmanship Guaranteed.
Special experience in making Gentlemen's RIDING BOOTS.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [207]

CHIEF NAM.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITH, WATCH MAKER, AND ENGRAVER, ON MODERATE TERMS. ALL WORK GUARANTEED. JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED. No. 72, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 6th April, 1882. [214]

A. H. O. Y. HOY LEE.

MERCHANT TAILOR, HAT, & CAP MAKER.

HAS for Sale, every description of Gentlemen's Scarves, Collars, Ties, Socks, Hats, &c., &c. Dealer in Chinese Silks of all kinds. Bamboo Blinds, Matting of own Manufacture. China Teapots in bamboo covers, Rattan Chairs, Silk Cots a Specialty, a perfect fit and best material guaranteed.

No. 112, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, 16th May, 1882. [347]

YEU QU A.

SHIP, PORTRAIT, AND MINIATURE PAINTER. PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS. LANDSCAPES IN OIL AND WATER COLORS. All Work Executed by First-Class Artists. IVORY MINIATURES A SPECIALITY. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. No. 52, C, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, UPSTAIRS. HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 4th April, 1882. [211]

S. Z. HING, TAILOR.

DEALER in all kinds of Drapery, Silk Handkerchiefs, Embroidered Shawls, &c., &c. HAT AND CAP MAKER. Ladies material made up, and a perfect Fit Guaranteed at Moderate Charges. MATTING AND MANILA CIGARS, FOR SALE. No. 76, WELLINGTON STREET, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 12th April, 1882. [228]

SUN SHING.

DEALER IN SILKS.

CANTON and Shanghai Gauzes, Cape Shawls, &c., &c. The best house in the trade for high-class Curios. GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY of the most artistic designs, Engraving on Stamps, Seals, &c., &c. The public and Travellers are invited to inspect the show rooms. No. 62, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1882. [298]

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH," AN INDEPENDENT DAILY PAPER.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON AT FOUR O'CLOCK, AT THE OFFICES No. 6, PEDDAR'S HILL.

Terms of Subscription.—Yearly \$20; Half-yearly \$10; Monthly \$2; Single Copies 20 Cents each.

The Cheapest and best advertising medium in Hongkong. Terms can be learnt on application.

A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT SHEET Published Daily at NOON, and circulated free of charge throughout the Colony.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1882.

Post Office.

A MAIL WILL CLOSE For Amoy and Shanghai.—Per *Agamemnon*, to-day, the 4th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Hainan and Haiphong.—Per *Nam-vien*, to-day, the 4th instant, at 5 P.M.

For Straits Settlements.—Per *Canton*, to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 3 P.M.

For Shanghai.—Per *Hongkong*, to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 3.30 P.M.

For Saigon.—Per *Dale*, to-morrow, the 5th instant, at 5 P.M.

Commercial.

THIS DAY.

Banks are still very firm at 130 per cent. premium, for cash, there are buyers at 132 for the end of the month, and sales have been put through at 134 for end of September. Luzons have risen considerably in the market, a large amount of business having been negotiated at 133 and 134 for cash, leaving off with buyers at the higher rate. No transactions in other stocks have come under our notice.

4 o'clock p.m.

Since noon Banks have risen two points, and left off very firm at 132 per cent. premium, for cash; business has been done at 134 for end of August, and 135 and 136 for end of September. A few Docks have changed hands at quotation. A small parcel of Luzons are offering for sale. No other stocks require special mention.

SHARES.

Hongkong and Shanghai Bank—132 per cent. premium, buyers, 134.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,625 per share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,575 per share, ex div.
North China Insurance—Tls. 1,225 per share, ex div.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$80 per share.
Yangtze Insurance Association—Tls. 870 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$235 per share, buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$985 per share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$325 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—50 per cent. premium, buyers.
Hongkong Cotton and Macao Steamboat Co.—\$28 per share premium, ex div. sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$195 per share, ex div. buyers.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited—3 per cent. premium.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$190 per share.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debtentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$134 per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$135 per share, buyers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$60 per share.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1878—14 per cent. prem. ex int.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1881—24 per cent. prem.

EXCHANGE.

ON LONDON.—
Bank Bills, on demand 3/9
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/9 1/2
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
ON PARIS.—
Bank Bills, on demand 4/70
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/82
ON CALCUTTA.—Bank, T.T. 22 1/2
ON SHANGHAI.—
Bank, sight 72 1/2
Private, 30 days' sight 73 1/2

OPIUM MARKET—THIS DAY.

New Malwa per picul, \$620
(Allowance, Tals 48.)
Old Malwa per picul, \$680
(Allowance, Tals 32.)
New Patna (without choice) per chest, \$582 1/2
New Patna (bottom) per chest, \$585
Old Patna (without choice) per chest, \$555
Old Patna (first choice) per chest, \$557 1/2
Old Patna (second choice) per chest, \$552 1/2
Old Patna (bottom) per chest, \$550
New Benares (without choice) per chest, \$560
New Benares (bottom) per chest, \$562 1/2
Old Benares (without choice) per chest, \$547 1/2
Old Benares (bottom) per chest, \$550
Persian per picul, \$410

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

THIS DAY'S TELEGRAM.									
Barometer.	Thermometer.	Wind.	Sea.	Direction of Wind.	Force.	Direction of Sea.	Force.	Direction of Current.	Force.
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4
29.85	78.5	W	4	W	4	W	4	W	4

Shipping.

ARRIVALS.
August 3, LENNON, British steamer, 1327, Scott, Calcutta 19th July, Sand Heads 20th, Penang 26th, and Singapore 29th, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
August 3, SURPRISE, American ship, 499, C. B. Avenell, Newcastle, N.S.W., Coals.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
August 4, JAPAN, British steamer, 1863, T. S. Gardner, Calcutta 19th July, Penang 27th, and Singapore 29th, 2,052 chests Opium, 555 bales Cotton, 204 bales Gummies, 7-10 packages Sundries.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE.
Sunda Maru, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki, 1st August.
Hailong, British steamer, for Swatow, 2nd August.

DEPARTURES.
August 3, EYEN, Danish steamer, for Hamburg.
August 4, SHANNON, British steamer, for Shanghai.
August 4, ROSETTA, British steamer, for Singapore, Bombay, &c.
August 4, VORWAERTS, German steamer, for Hoilow.
August 4, SUSANNE, German ship, for San Francisco.
August 4, HAILONG, British steamer, for Swatow.
August 4, SUNDIA MARU, Japanese steamer, for Nagasaki.
August 4, MENDICUT, British steamer, for Singapore, Sydney, &c.

PASSENGERS—ARRIVED.
Per Lennon, str., from Calcutta, &c.—3 Europeans deck, and 205 Chinese.
Per Japan, str., from Calcutta, &c.—Mrs. T. D. Olliv, 130 Chinese, deck, and 30 natives.
DEPARTED.
Per Rosetta, str., for Singapore.—Messrs. Lee Wun Fong, Lee Yew Sang, child, and servant, from Hongkong. For Bombay.—Mr. H. P. Bhattacharya and native servant. From Shanghai.—Mr. A. MacFarren, for Singapore. For Colombo.—One month. For Venice.—Mr. D. Darling. For London.—Mrs. Ponente.
Per Sunda Maru, str., for Nagasaki.—3 Chinese.
Per Hailong, str., for Swatow, &c.—20 Chinese.

REPORTS.
The British steamship Lennon reports left Calcutta on the 19th July, Sand Heads on the 20th, Penang on the 26th, and Singapore on the 29th at 4 p.m. Had strong winds and heavy rain in Bay of Bengal. Had light winds leaving Singapore; thence fresh monsoon from lat. 7 North, and dark gloomy weather with strong winds and heavy rain from lat. 19 North to port. The British steamship Japan reports left Calcutta on the 19th July, arrived at Penang on the 25th, and left again on the 27th; arrived at Singapore on the 29th, and left the same day. After leaving Calcutta experienced very bad weather up to Penang. From Penang to Singapore had light variable winds, and from Singapore to Hongkong had moderate S.W. monsoon and fine weather.

AMOY SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
26, Foochow, British steamer, from Shanghai.
26, Glauco, British steamer, from Hongkong.
27, Hailong, British steamer, from Tamsui.
27, Esmeralda, British str., from Hongkong.
28, Europe, British steamer, from Swatow.
DEPARTURES.
26, Hailong, British steamer, for Shanghai.
27, Glauco, German bark, for Chetoo.
27, Glauco, British steamer, for Shanghai.
27, Hailong, British steamer, for Hongkong.
27, Foochow, British steamer, for Swatow.
27, Chin-wei, Chinese gunboat, for a cruise.

SHANGHAI SHIPPING.
ARRIVALS.
20, Shanghai, British steamer, from Hankow.
20, Foochow, British steamer, from Swatow.
20, Nagoya Maru, Japan str., from Japan.
20, Carlos, German steamer, from Swatow.
20, Victor, German steamer, from Hongkong.
20, Trait d'Union, French str., from Singapore.
21, Helophor, British str., from Liverpool.
21, El Dorado, British steamer, from Tientsin.
21, Kang-chi, Chinese steamer, from Foochow.
21, Hwai-yuen, Chinese str., from Hongkong.
21, Kiang-teen, Chinese str., from Ningpo.
21, Chebo, British steamer, from Swatow.
21, Tientsin, British steamer, from Swatow.
21, Huius, German steamer, from Kuchinozu.
21, Yangtze, Chinese str., from Swatow.
21, Secva, British steamer, from Ningpo.
21, Tientsin, British steamer, from Ningpo.
21, Wenchow, British steamer, from Swatow.
21, W. C. de Vries, British str., from Hankow.
21, Sin Nanzing, British str., from Tientsin.
21, Courier, British bark, from Nagasaki.
DEPARTURES.
20, Asia, Danish steamer, for Nagasaki.
20, Evangeline, British bark, for Nagasaki.
20, Penn, American bark, for Nagasaki.
20, Anton, German steamer, for Nagasaki.
20, Oceania, British bark, for Newchwang.
20, Fulwo, British steamer, for Hankow.
20, Swatow, British steamer, for Tientsin.
20, Yoritomo Maru, Japan str., for Kuchinozu.
21, Fooksang, British steamer, for Hongkong.
21, Hae-lin, Chinese steamer, for Tientsin.
21, Kiang-foo, Chinese steamer, for Hankow.
21, Tientsin, British steamer, for Ningpo.
21, Anglo-India, British bark, for Nagasaki.
21, Yangtze, Chinese steamer, for Hongkong.
21, Shanghai, British steamer, for Hankow.
21, Lee-yuen, Chinese steamer, for Tientsin.
21, Fung-shun, Chinese steamer, for Tientsin.
21, Europe, British steamer, for Nagasaki.
21, Carlos, German steamer, for Chetoo.
21, Kiang-teen, Chinese steamer, for Ningpo.
21, Kang-chi, Chinese steamer, for Foochow.
21, Fooksang, British steamer, for Amoy.
21, Kung-wo, British steamer, for Hankow.
21, El Dorado, British steamer, for Chetoo.
21, Ningpo, British steamer, for Hongkong.

VESSLS ARRIVED IN EUROPE FROM PORTS IN JAPAN, CHINA, AND MANILA.
Laurens June 3
Elise June 3
Maria Anna June 7
Patroclus (s) June 12
Orestes (s) June 12
Hecelona (s) June 12
Cyelops (s) June 12
ROSSIES EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.
(Corrected to Date).
Rosie London April 22
Caroline Beha Hamburg April 23
Marina London April 27
Herschel Middleborough April 28
Ida Penarth May 4
Ruthin New York May 5
City of Benares Penarth May 8
Moumoun Bremerhaven May 15
Meteor New York May 15
Rosini Cardiff May 19
P. G. Carvill Cardiff May 20
Friederike London May 22
Gustav Oscar Cardiff May 30
Gloamin New York May 31
Agnes Muir London June 12
C. F. Sargent Cardiff June 20

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

July 31, AGAMEMNON, British steamer, 1522, Wilding, London 17th June, and Singapore 25th July, General.—Butterfield & Swire.
July 26, ANERLEY, British str., 1256, Strachan, San Francisco 29th June, General.—Russell & Co.
July 28, ARRATON APCAR, British str., 1392, Macfarlane, put back.—D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.
July 31, ATLANTA, German steamer, 790, E. G. Pfaff, Saigon 27th July, Rice.—Kung Onn.
July 22, CANTON, British steamer, 1,095, Jaques, Saigon 18th July, Rice and General.—Sue Loong Chan.
July 14, CHIMKANG, British steamer, 799, S. M. Orr, Canton 13th July, General.—Siemssen & Co.
August 1, CITY OF TOKIO, American str., 5,079, J. Maury, San Francisco 1st July, and Yokohama 25th, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
June 29, CLIFTON, British steamer, 1,717, H. F. Hohl, Newcastle 6th June, Coals.—Borneo Co., Limited.
September 28, CONQUEST, British steamer, 315, Jardine, Matheson & Co.
July 30, DALE, British steamer, 644, E. Allison, Saigon 26th July, Rice.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
July 30, DANUBE, British steamer, 561, J. Jordan, Bangkok 23rd July, General.—Yuen Fat Hong.
July 27, DAPHNE, Austro-Hungarian steamer, 1,510, G. Doulich, Trieste 1st June, and Singapore 20th July, General.—Melchers & Co.
July 27, EUPHRATES, British steamer, 1,299, Mitchell, Nainano (V.I.), 24th June, Coal.—Russell & Co.
Fame, British steamer, 117, Siopani (tug plying) Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.
August 2, FELICIA, German steamer, 860, A. Muller, Chetoo 24th July, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.
August 2, FLETSCHER, British steamer, 1,017, W. R. Courtney, Nagasaki 28th July, General.—Adamson, Bell & Co.
April 14, HONGKONG, British steamer, 67, Kwok Acheong & Sons.
August 3, HONGKONG, British steamer, 958, J. B. Fryer, Canton and August, General.—Siemssen & Co.
Dec. 19, JOLAND, Spanish steamer, 654, Marquet, R. Montano—Commodore 19th.
August 3, NAIMA, British steamer, 862, Geo. Westoby, Foochow 28th July, Amoy 29th, and Swatow 1st August, General.—D. LaPraik & Co.
August 3, NAM-YAM, French str., 435, Garcaen, Hoilow 2nd August, General.—Shing Loong.
August 3, OREN, Norwegian steamer, 958, Sorensen, Haiphong 20th July, and Hoilow 2nd August, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
August 2, OLYMPIA, German steamer, 788, Wagner, Saigon 28th July, Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
July 25, PALADIN, British steamer, 896, Aubin, Saigon 21st July, General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
July 10, PARI, Spanish steamer, 234, F. Uribe, Manila 7th July, Ballast.—Remedios & Co.
July 26, PIRENE, German steamer, 789, Behrens, Saigon 21st July, Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
August 3, PINGON, British str., 575, McCaslin, Pakhoi 29th July, Hoilow 1st August, and Macao 3rd, General.—Russell & Co.
Nov. 24, SEA GULL, American steamer, 48, Haydon, China Traders' Insurance Co.
July 20, SLOWLY, British steamer, 510, Jarvis, Saigon 25th July, Rice.—Seey Seng.
July 31, SUNDIA, British steamer, 1,029, S. F. Cole, Yokohama 22nd July, Mails and General.—P. M. S. S. Co.
July 29, WEIWE, German steamer, 393, Massmann, Haiphong, and Hoilow 28th July, General.—Meyer & Co.
June 28, YOUTUNG, British steamer, 286, H. Kennet, Quangai 19th June, General.—Kwok Acheong & Sons.

SAILING VESSELS.

May 20, ALVA, Portuguese ship, 612, E. de Souza, Singapore 24th April, General.—Brandao & Co.
June 26, ARCHOS, British bark, 448, E. W. Holliday, Kuchad (N. Borneo) 15th June, Ballast.—Carlowitz & Co.
July 31, BEATRICE, British schooner, 66, Williams, Yap 11th July, General.—Captain.
July 13, CATHERINE MARLEN, British 3-m. sch., 287, Manden, Newchwang 5th June, Beans and General.—Wielor & Co.
July 15, CHRISTIAN, German schooner, 250, C. Kossow, Newchwang 10th June, Beans.—Wielor & Co.
July 20, COMET, German ship, 1,063, D. Siegen, Cardiff 15th April, Coal.—Melchers & Co.
August 2, ELLA S. THAYER, Amer. ship, 1,098, D. O. Davis, Cardiff 15th March, Coals.—Order.
June 23, EMBLEM, British ship, 1,152, W. R. Bebb, Cardiff 23rd February, Coal.—Russell & Co.
July 12, HANSA, German bark, 499, Dencker, Hamburg 26th February, General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
July 20, HECHT, German 3-m. sch., 358, Plotz, Hoilow 14th July, Sapanwood.—Siemssen & Co.
July 28, INDIA, German bark, 938, F. Regener, Cardiff 12th April, Coals.—Melchers & Co.
June 5, JUPITER, German bark, 680, F. Ulrich, Batavia 6th May, General.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
July 17, LUCKY, Siamese bark, 421, E. Sequeira, Bangkok 27th June, General.—Chinese.
June 26, LUCY A. NICKELS, Amer. ship, 1,370, D. Nickels, New York 23rd February, Kerosene Oil.—Russell & Co.
July 27, MARLE, American bark, 783, Snow, New York 6th March, Oil.—Russell & Co.
July 26, MAGENTA, British brigantine, 327, H. Coalyent, Freemantle, W.A., 25th June, Sapanwood.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
July 28, MELBROK, British bark, 867, H. Lightbody, London 14th April, General.—Russell & Co.
June 25, NEHEMIAH GIBSON, American bark, 747, F. C. Bailey, Batavia 9th June, Ballast.—Russell & Co.
July 16, PAUL JONES, American ship, 1,258, E. G. Gephers, New York 23rd March, General.—Russell & Co.
June 7, PAUL, German bark, 744, Klefth, Hamburg 16th December, General.—Carlowitz & Co.
July 17, P. J. CARLETON, American bark, 986, J. A. Ansbury, Cardiff 2nd February, Coal.—Order.
Feb. 2, R. T. CLAYTON, American bark, 240, Thomas Davis, Laguinac 23rd Dec., and Santa Cruz 24th January, Lumber.—Order.
July 31, SCHWAN, German bark, 276, T. Schroder, Chetoo 11th July, Beans.—Siemssen & Co.
July 15, S. R. BEARER, American bark, 607, A. D. Barnard, Newcastle 5th May, Coal.—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
April 23, SPARTAN, American schooner, 85, C. Vincent, Ladrones 10th April, Ballast.—W. H. Ray.
August 1, ST. IDEUC, French bark, 383, J. Durand, Quinhon 22nd July, General.—Carlowitz & Co.

HONGKONG—SAILING VESSELS.

(Continued).
July 18, TAY-WATT, Siamese bark, 656, Schmidt, Bangkok 2nd July, Rice.—Chinese.
June 15, WALLA CASTLE, British bark, 625, H. A. Brown, Manila 6th June, Timber.—Captain.

WHAMPOA.

July 21, GLENURY, British 3-m. schooner, 282, D. Thomson, Newchwang 28th June, Beans.—Wielor & Co.
July 20, MINNA, German bark, 457, T. Daw, Chetoo 2nd July, General.—Siemssen & Co.

AMOI.

In Port on 29th July, 1882.

Anna Bertha, German bark, 469 (Krause)—Pase-dag & Co.
Anna, German bark, 415 (Davidsen)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Charon Wattana, Siamese ship, 555 (Ulrich)—Chinese.
Clara Babyuan, British bark, 357 (Dick)—Boyd & Co.
Hammonia, German bark, 404 (Weller)—Pase-dag & Co.
Juno, German bark, 266 (Nielsen)—Pase-dag & Co.
Kjubenhavn, Danish bark, 353 (Magleby)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Siach, Siamese bark, 294 (A. Thomsen)—Chinese.
Velov, Dutch bark, 240 (Wilken)—H. A. Petersen & Co.
Wagrien, German schooner, 179 (A. Debbin)—H. A. Petersen & Co.

FOOCHOW.

In Port on 28th July, 1882.

Alexa, British bark, 425 (Robb)—Bathgate & Co.
Aline, Siamese bark, 347 (Bruhn)—Arsenal.
Almavia, American schooner, 387 (Lapham)—Kaw Hong Take & Co.
Eden, British bark, 312 (Nairn)—Adamson, Bell & Co.
Gilco, Norwegian bark, 433 (Holter)—Gilman & Co.
Kaisow, British bark, 795 (Gadd)—Adamson, Bell & Co.

SHANGHAI.

In Port on 28th July, 1882.

Alice Muir, British bark, 480 (Henry)—Forrester, Lavers & Co.
Alex. Newton, British bark, 308 (Newton)—G. G. Hopkins.
Cingalee, British bark, 336 (Pringle)—Siemssen & Co.
Clara, German bark, 419 (Linbig)—Melchers & Co.
Cora, British bark, 581 (Law)—E. D. Sassoon & Co.
Courier, British bark, 320 (Barlett)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Crima, British bark, 478 (Smith)—C. T. Wong & Co.
E. von Beaulieu, German bark, 330 (Oetting)—Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Fantasia, British bark, 696 (New)—Captain.
Flodden, British bark, 337 (Henderson)—Forrester, Lavers & Co.
Hedvig, British bark, 362 (Dovey)—Nils Moller.
Herbert Black, American bark, 573 (Treat)—Order.
Hermann, German bark, 923 (Osbermann)—Melchers & Co.
Kaiser, German ship, 1,240 (Mineman)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Kolga, British bark, 358 (Kleffelt)—Nils Moller.
Lady Douglas, British bark, 593 (Steppe)—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Malleville, American ship, 994 (Harlow)—Russell & Co.
Obed Baxter, American ship, 916 (Baxter)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Oscar Vidal, British bark, (399)—Nils Moller.
Sea Swallow, British bark, 332 (Way)—J. J. Buchheister.
Southern Cross, American ship, 1,129 (Bailey)—Order.
Siblas, French bark, 322 (Huet)—Iverson & Co.
Tawan, British bark, 437 (Hyne)—J. J. Buchheister.
Trait of Union, French bark, 355 (Renouil)—Schonhard & Co.

NAGASAKI.

In Port on 25th July, 1882.

Argos, British brig, 289 (Johnson)—Chinese.
Benedicta, German schooner, 247 (Jensen)—Hunt & Co.
Hercules, American ship, 1,279 (Atwood)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Orient, German bark, 460 (Roder)—Chinese.
Perle, British bark, 400 (Krause)—Chinese.

YOKOHAMA.

In Port on 24th July, 1882.

Ellen Goodspeed, American ship, 1,291 (Morse)—C. & J. Trading Co.
Eise, German brig, 287 (Holm)—P. Holm.
Hermine, German bark, 350 (Meyer)—J. E. Collyer & Co.
Martha Cobb, American ship, 1,297 (Greenbank)—Paul Heinemann.
Northern Chief, British bark, 803 (Killian)—C. Illies & Co.
Oswald, German bark, 445 (Boysen)—P. Holm.
Queen Emma, British bark, 314 (W. Dow)—Walsh, Hall & Co.

CANTON GUNBOAT SQUADRON.

Anlan, Viceroy's gunboat, 7 guns, Lin Kuo Chang, Canton.
Chee-ching, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Captain, Canton.
Chen-to, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, J. Stewart, Hongkong.
Chen-ju, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Ma Lou Chow.
Ching-on, Revenue cruiser, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Canton.
Ching-ling, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, F. Besard, Hongkong.
Ching-ling, Revenue cruiser, Li Tack Ming, Canton.
Chop-sai, Viceroy's gunboat, Liu Pao Ch'un, Canton.
Hai-ching-ching, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Wu Jui Ch'ang, Canton.
Hak-king-ching, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Ch'ien Liang Chieh, Canton.
Ho-lung-hung, Viceroy's gunboat, Leung Yiu Ting, Hongkong.
Hua-shan, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, H. J. Faunch, Canton.
Lia-shi, Revenue cruiser, 3 guns, Ma Lou Chow.
Peng-chao-hai, Revenue cruiser, 4 guns, Ching Sung, Hongkong.
Quang-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, Lie Ping Tie, Canton.
Shen-chi, Revenue cruiser, 5 guns, Sau Tang Tai, Canton.
Sui-ting, Viceroy's gunboat, 4 guns, J. B. Murray, Hai Ling Shan.
Tching-on, Viceroy's gunboat, 2 guns, Chinese Admiral, Hongkong.
Tehing-po, Viceroy's gunboat, 3 guns, Wen Lin An, Bogu Forts.

HER BRITANNIC MAJESTY'S SHIPS IN THE CHINA SQUADRON.

Albatross, screw sloop, 4 guns, Commander Errington, Nagasaki.
Cleopatra, corvette, 14 guns, Captain C. J. Vidal, Yokohama.
Comus, corvette, 14 guns, Captain J. W. East, en route to Hongkong.
Curaco, corvette, 14 guns, Captain S. Long, Nagasaki.
Daring, composite sloop, 4 guns, Commander F. J. Elliott, Nagasaki.
Encounter, steam corvette, 14 guns, Captain G. Robinson, Nagasaki.
Esk, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, In reserve, Hongkong.
Flying-Fish, sloop, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander Hoskyn, Nagasaki.
Fly, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Commander, Borneo.
Foxhound, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander McQuhae, Hongkong.
Iron Duke, double-screw iron frigate, 14 guns, Captain R. E. Tracey, Nagasaki.
Kestrel, double-screw gun-vessel, 4 guns, Commander W. M. Lang, Nagasaki.
Lily, screw gun-vessel, 3 guns, Commander W. M. Carey, Singapore.
Maggie, surveying vessel, 4 guns, Lieut. Com. Carpenter, Corea.
Midge, double-screw gun-vessel, In reserve, Hongkong.
Moorehen, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander J. H. Confe, Shanghai.
Mosquito, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant Honorable F. R. Sandilands, Borneo.
Pegasus, sloop, 6 guns, Commander E. F. Day, Singapore.
Sheldrake, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieut.-Commander M. Bridger, Shanghai.
Swift, double-screw gun-vessel, 5 guns, Commander Collins, Corea.
Tweed, double-screw gunboat, 3 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Victor Emmanuel, receiving ship, 20 guns, Commodore Culling, Hongkong.
Vigilant, paddle dispatch-vessel, 2 guns, Lieut.-Commander C. Lindsay, Yokohama.
Wivern, turret-ship, 4 guns, in reserve, Hongkong.
Zephyr, gunboat, 4 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Pollard, Yokohama.

FOREIGN MEN-OF-WAR ON THE CHINA STATION.

Alreck, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Captain Schanz, Japan.
Adonis, French gunboat, 5 guns, Commander Caillard, Saigon.
Alert, American corvette, 4 guns, Commander L. Kempff, Kobe.
AFRICA, Russian corvette, 14 guns, Captain Alexeyeff, Yokohama.
Ashcroft, American corvette, 6 guns, Commander H. E. Mullen, Yokohama.
DONA MARIA DE LOURDES, Spanish frigate, Captain Thomas Olleros, Manila.
DUNK OF EDINBURGH, Russian frigate, Captain de Giers, Yokohama.
Ernak, Russian transport, Captain Kolitchau, Japan.
Gornostal, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Stark, Vladivostok.
Itis, German gunboat, 8 guns, Commander Klaus, Chetoo.
Kersant, French corvette, Commander Ger-vaise, Hakodate.
La Victorieuse, French frigate, 13 guns, Captain de la Batie, Yokohama.
Legaspi, Russian transport, Don Mariano Torres, Hongkong.
Lulin, French gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Rouvier, Yokohama.
Monocacy, American gunboat, 9 guns, Commander C. S. Cotton, Chetoo.
Morge, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Tataroff, Japan.
Moscow, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Tchirikoff, Vladivostok.
Nepa, Russian gunboat, 7 guns, Commander Valodint, Japan.
Palos, American gunboat, 6 guns, Lieutenant-Commander Green, Kobe.
PLASTON, Russian corvette, Captain Poliansky, Nagasaki.
Richmond, American frigate, 12 guns, Captain Skerratt, Yokohama.
Sobol, Russian gunboat, 7 gunboat, Commander Boyle, Vladivostok.
St. Petersburg, Russian transport, 6 guns, Captain Sidener, Vladivostok.
Storch, German corvette, 19 guns, Captain von Blane, Tientsin.
Swatara, American corvette, 8 guns, Commander A. P. Cooke, Yokohama.
Tamega, Portuguese gunboat, Commander Costa Cabral, Macao.
Tongous, Russian gunboat, Commander Heck, Singapore.
VELASCO, Spanish gunboat, Don Pedro Ossa, Hongkong.
VESTNIK, Russian cruiser, Commander Avelan, Vladivostok.
VILLARS, French corvette, Captain M. Dewatre, Nagasaki.
Vostok, Russian gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Malchonsky, Japan.
Wolf, German gunboat, 4 guns, Commander Strauch, Japan.

MARKETS.

REPORTED BY CHINESE FIRMS AND CORRECTED TO DATE.
American Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.95 to 3.10
American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece \$3.50 to 3.95
Cotton Yarn, No. 16 to 24, per 400 lbs. \$8.50 to 9.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 28 to 32, per 400 lbs. \$8.00 to 105.00
Cotton Yarn, No. 38 to 42, per 400 lbs. \$11.00 to 124.00
Cotton Yarn, Bombay \$7.50 to 8.00
Dyed Spotted Shirtings, per piece \$1.70 to 1.75
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece \$3.50 to 3.85
Dyed Damask Shirtings, per piece \$3.50 to 3.85
English Drills, 30 yards, per piece \$2.25 to 2.50
English Drills, 15 lbs., per piece \$2.25 to 2.50
Grey Shirtings, 7 1/2 yds., per piece \$1.55 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 8 1/2 yds., per piece \$1.77 to 1.85
Grey Shirtings, 9 1/2 yds., per piece \$1.95 to 2.25
Grey Shirtings, 10 1/2 yds., per piece \$2.25 to 2.55
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 30 in. \$1.20 to 1.25
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. & 32 in. 7/8 yds. \$1.35 to 1.70
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in. 8 1/8 yds. \$1.80 to 1.85
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in. 8 1/8 yds. \$2.10 to 2.15
Grey T-Cloths, 24 yds. 36 in. 8 1/8 yds. \$2.45 to 2.50
Handkerchiefs, Blue, per dozen \$0.60 to 0.65
Handkerchiefs, Brown, per dozen \$0.55 to 0.60
Handkerchiefs,